रजिस्ट्री सं० डी०—(डी० एन०)—73

REGISTERED NO. D—(DN)—73

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 15] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 12, 1986 (चैत्र 22, 1908)

No. 15] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1986 (CHAITRA 22, 1908)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 12th April 1986

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, III Floor,
Lower Parel (West),
Bombay-400 013.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Patent Office Branch,
61, Wallajah Road,
Madras-600 002.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and the Union Territories of Pondichery, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Patent Office (Head Office),
214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700 017.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

Rest of India.

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

CORRIGENDUM

(1)

1. In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 18-1-1986 for the date of the Gozette on all the pages for 'JANUARY 18, 1985' read 'JANUARY 18, 1986'.

2. In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 1-2-1986, under the heading "Applications for Patents filed in the Patent Office Branch at Todi Estates, IIIrd Floor, Sun Mill Compound, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-13" on page 57.

(i) In respect of Patent Application No. 320/Bom/85 in the title of invention for "BOILDERS" read "BOILERS".

(ii) in respect of Patent application No. 328/Bom/85 in the title of invention for "WETER" read "WATER".

(iii) in respect of Patent application No. 334/Bom/85 for the name of application "J. N. RAMCHANDRA" read "N. R. JOSHI".

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III Section 2 dated the 5th May, 1984 under the heading "PATENTS SEALED" *delete* 151783.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Act.

165/Cal/86. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company and Du Pont Canada Inc. Method of producing high-density slurry/prill explosives in boreholes and product made thereby.

166/Cal/86. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company and Du Pont Canada Inc. Stable nitrate/slurry explosives.

167/Cal/86. Johnsen & Jorgensen (Plastics) Limited. Improved tamper resistant closures. (Convention date 15th October, 1985) U.K.

168/Cal/86. Dr. Binod Kumar Varma. A method for quantitative determination of true tannins in plant materials.

7th March, 1986

169/Cal/86. Subhani Sayeed. A device for anchoring fastening clips to a permanent way sleeper.

10th March, 1986

170/Cal/86. Amal Kumar Banerji. A system for generating electricity utilising reserved hydraulic source.

171/Cal/86. Keneth John Hayden. Holographic security devices and systems. (Convention date 3rd January 1986) U.K.

172/Cal/86. Vallourec. Process for the treatment of liquid metals by a containing calcium.

173/Cal/86. Fried. Krupp Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. Regulation and control system of a bunker emptying trunk for slot-type bunkers.

174/Cal/86. Du Pont Canada Inc. Separation of polymer from hydrocarbon solvent in a process for the manufacture of polymers of ethylene.

175/Cal/86. (1) Amberger Kaolinwerke GMBH and (2) Dynamit Boble AG. Multistage arrangement for separating solids from solid-liquid mixtures by counter current separation.

176/Cal/86. Voest-Alpine Aktiengesellschaft. Device for intermittently subjecting axially shiftable bits of a cutting head to the action of pressurized fluids.

177/Cal/86. Erwin Hartl. Extrusion die arrangement and automatic centering extrusion method.

11th March, 1986

178/Cal/86. Anupam Bhattacharyya. A process and an apparatus for preparing from a diluent or starting material dilution of a desired level.

179/Cal/86. Fried Krupp Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. Waer resistant, coated, metal carbide body and a method for its production.

180/Cal/86. Achim Daume. Sealing socket with a sealing gasket for high pressures and temperatures.

181/Cal/86. Dr. Mihir Sen. A process for improving the physical and/or structural properties of titanium and titanium based alloy products.

182/Cal/86. Sulzer Brothers Limited. Storage device for storing filamentary material for use in connection with weaving machines. (Convention date 14th March, 1985) U.K.

183/Cal/86. Isover Saint—Gobain. Improvement in apparatus for the formation of mineral fibres by means of centrifuging wheels.

12th March, 1986

184/Cal/86. Mediolanum Farmaceutici Srl. Process for producing natural heparan sulphate and dermatan sulphate in substantially pure form, and their pharmaceutical use.

185/Cal/86. Instituto Guido Donegani S.p.A. Benzoylureas having insecticide activity.

186/Cal/86. N. P. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Display tube.

187/Cal/86. Helmuth Schmoock. Foil having two essentially plane parallel surfaces, and method and arrangement for the production thereof.

188/Cal/86. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Current transformer with a rectangular iron core.

189/Cal/86. Mcgraw-Edison Company. Distribution line switchgear control with isolated cascaded power supplies.

190/Cal/86. Etablissements Morel—Ateliers Electromecaniques De Favieres. A plastic sleeve for protecting splices of electric cables or telephone cables and a method for achieving fluid-tightness of said sleeve.

191/Cal/86. Kinergy Corporation. Mechanical work generating means.

192/Cal/86. Amal Kumar Banerji. Device for utilising waste heat from hot articles, as fuel for thermal power generation.

193/Cal/86. Amal Kumar Banerji. Rotary system for power generation utilising gravitational force in stepped-up form.

194/Cal/86. Amal Kumar Banerji. Equipment for running generators of electricity for domestic/small industrial use.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, IIIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

17th February, 1986

124/Del/86. Exide Electronics International Corp., "Uninterruptible power supply with isolated bypass winding".

125/Del/86. Newport Pharmaceuticals International, Inc., "Process for the preparation of imidazole compounds". [Divisional date 30th May, 1983].

18th February, 1986

126/Del/86. Societe Generale Des Eaux Minerales De Vittel, "Bag made of flexible synthetic materials and possessing a stiffening and stabilizing means".

127/Del/86. Societe Generale Des Faux Minerals De Vittel, "Means for the closure after its first use of a container for liquids".

128/Del/86. Vender Industries INC., "Electronic hub odometer".

129/Del/86. Xavier Peyre, "A boat for vertical and horizontal transfer".

19th February, 1986

130/Del/86. Adess Singh, "CRA MOTOR".

131/Del/86. GKN Technology Ltd., "Assemblies of springs of composite material". (Convention date 21st February, 1985) (U.K.).

132/Del/86. Societe Ivoirienne De Technologie Tropicale, "Production of gas from coconut waste or from hevea wood".

133/Del/86. Vapor Corporation, "Control system for electric boilers".

134/Del/86. Package Research Corporation, "Toothpaste dispenser".

135/Del/86. BP Chemicals Limited, "Device and process for introducing a powder with catalytic activity into a fluidised bed polymerisation reactor". (Convention date 28th March, 1985) (Australia).

136/Del/86. General Foods Corporations, "Coffee of improved extractability, quality and aroma deliver".

20th February, 1986

137/Del/86. Deepak Gupta, "RCC water storage tank".

138/Del/86. Oroamerica, Inc., "Novel jewelry rope chain".

139/Del/86. N. V. Bekaert S.A., "Heat treatment of steel elements in fluidized beds". (Convention date 4th March, 1985) (U.K.).

140/Del/86. Colgate Palmolive Company, "Stabilized liquid laundry detergent".

141/Del/86. N. V. Bekaert S.A., "Multi wire induction heating". (Convention date 6th March 1985) (U.K.).

142/Del/86. Vivek Mull, "A process of filling a bottle with a liquid".

143/Del/86. Standipack Pvt. Ltd., "A pouch".

21st February, 1986

144/Del/86. Virendra Singh, "Pink city nasal attachment".

145/Del/86. Vivek Mull, "A bottle".

146/Del/86. Hindustan Machines, "Improved clothes washing machine".

147/Del/86. Sanden Corporation, "Valve plate assembly for a refrigerant compressor".

148/Del/86. Union Carbide Corporation, "Enhanced pressure swing adsorption process and system".

149/Del/86. Sanden Corporation, "An improved piston ring for a piston in a refrigerant compressor".

NEW APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

24th February, 1986

125/Mas/86. Eduard Wille GmbH & Co. Reversible Ratchet Wrench.

126/Mas/86. Shell Internationale Research maatschappij B.V. Method for determining the azimuth of a borehole (February 26, 1985; Great Britain).

127/Mas/86. James C. Roberts. Drip Irrigation Tape.

128/Mas/86. New England Biolabs, Inc. Cloning Restriction and Modification Genes.

25th February, 1986

129/Mas/86. Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. Preparation of a composition based on a finely divided active principle of low water solubility.

130/Mas/86. Board of Regents, The University of Texas System. Polypeptides complementary to peptides or proteins having an amino acid sequence of nucleotide coding sequence at least partially known and methods of design therefor.

26th February, 1986

131/Mas/86. Lakshminarayanapuram Gopala Iyer Vaidyanathan. Water-soluble salicylic acid/formaldehyde condensation products as workability aid for cementitious materials.

132/Mas/86. British Steel Corporation. Improvements in or relating to smelting shaft furnaces for iron making and their operation. (March 14, 1985; Great Britain).

27th February, 1986

133/Mas/86. Leendert Van Der Meulen. Set up piece for mounting on a can, containing a beverage.

134/Mas/86. C. Emmett Pugh. Grating Clamp System.

135/Mas/86. Formica Corporation. Modified melamine resin for use in decorative laminates. (March 5, 1985; United Kingdom).

136/Mas/86. Compagnie Europeenne Du Zirconium Cezus. production of a cold-worked blank or a composite tube of zirconium alloy internally sheathed with a layer of non-alloyed zirconium.

137/Mas/86. Mobil Oil Corporation. Process for improved the octane number of cracked gasolines.

28th February, 1986

138/Mas/86. S. P. Gopalakrishnan. Burglar-proof auto pedal lock.

139/Mas/86. Benytone Corporation. Apparatus for storing and displaying body temperature.

140/Mas/86. Union Carbide Corporation. Novel 1-(4-Phenoxyphenyl)-3-benzoyl urea compounds and a method for their preparation.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multipling the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

CLASS : 139 A. 157484

Int. Cl. : C09c 1/50.

"PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CARBON BLACK".

Applicant : ASHLAND OIL, INC., ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, U.S.A., HAS ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT P.O. BOX 391, ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : NORMAN LEE SMITH.

Application for Patent No. 659/Del/81 filed on 12th October, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A method for the production of carbon black by the furnace process by means of an elongated, generally cylindrical reactor having an upstream and downstream end wherein the combustible gases generated in Pyrolytically dissociating a normally liquid hydrocarbon feedstock is cyclically utilized as fuel for effecting the dissociation reaction, which comprises :

introducing a hydrocarbon fuel and a stoichiometrical excess of oxidant gas containing at least 70 volumetric percent oxygen into the upstream end of said reactor and burning the fuel to provide thereat a turbulent mixture of the resultant combustion gases; injecting a normally liquid carbon black producing feedstock into said turbulent mixture of combustion gases thereby effecting the formation of a carbon black aerosol;

quenching the pyrolysis reaction and discharging the aerosol from the downstream end of the reactor whence the carbon black is recovered by filtration;

continuously maintaining the production of carbon black in the manner above defined until steady state conditions are attained; and thereupon recycling a portion of the filtered reactor gaseous effluent substantially free of condensible gases to the reactor in lieu of the hyfrocarbon fuel utilized in attaining steady state condition said effluent being introduced at a rate adapted to provide a combustion temperature of about that associated with the burning of the initially introduced hydrocarbon fuel while introducing substantially the same stoichiometrical excess of said oxidant gas as utilized initially.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 84C1. 157485

Int. Cl. : C10.1.5/00.

"AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING BRIQUETTED FUEL FROM AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY AND OTHER WASTES".

Applicant : PREM DUTTA GROVER, PROFESSOR AND HEAD, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, HAUZ KHAS, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

Inventor : PREM DUTTA GROVER.

Application for Patent No. 665/Del/1981 filed on 14th October 1981. Complete specification left on 1st January, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

An apparatus for producing briquetted fuel from agricultural waste or bio-mass comprising a reactor having a pyrolyzer section for pyrolyzing or partially carbonising the said waste /or bio-mass and a furnace section for heating the pyrolyzer section, a feeder for introducing shredded agricultural waste or bio-mass into the pyrolyzer section, a cooling chamber at the discharge end of the pyrolyzer section for cooling the pyrolyzed mass and a pelletizer or extruder for forming briquettes out of the cooled pyrolyzed mass mixed with a binder.

(Complete specification 15 pages).

Provisional specification 5 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 32 B. 157486

Int. Cl. : C 07 c, 9/04 & C 12 d, 3/10.

"IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO METHOD FOR PRODUCING METHANE BY FERMENTING WASTE MATERIALS AND DEVICE FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAID METHOD".

Applicant : GERARD ANTOINE JUSTIN PONS, A FRENCH CITIZEN, OF 18-20 RUE MARC SANGNIER, 640 00 PAU, FRANCE.

Inventor : GERARD ANTOINE JUSTIN PONS.

Application for Patent No. 696/Del/1981 filed on 2nd November, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

14 Claims

A method for producing methane from plant and/or animal waste materials in liquid and/or solid form, of the type consisting in placing the said waste materials in at least one container where they are subjected to an aerobic fermentation before being immersed and displaced within an anaerobic fermenting chamber containing a methanic fermenting liquid, characterized in that at least the upper portion of the container is maintained flush with the level 30 of the said methanic fermenting liquid over at least part of the travel of the containers in the anaerobic fermenting chamber.

Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32 E. 157487

Int. Cl. : C 08 b, 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MODIFIED CELLULOSE ACETATE SUITABLE FOR MAKING MEMBRANES FOR USE IN REVERSE OSMOSIS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : NANASAHEB DATTAJIRAO GHATGE, MADHUKAR BHAGWANT SABNE AND KANTILAL BALARAM GUJAR.

Application for Patent No. 702/Del/1981 filed on 5th November, 1981.

Complete specification left on 3rd February, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of modified cellulose acetate polymers suitable for making membranes for use in reverse osmosis comprising reacting cellulose acetate with an isocyanate compound in the presence of an organic solvent.

(Provisional specification 4 pages).

(Complete specification 7 pages).

CLASS : 32 $F_2(_1)$ 157488

Int. Cl. : C07c 69/00.

"IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ETHYL-α-(CARBETHOXY -β- (SUBSTITUTED ANILINO) ACRYLATES".

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : NAGARAJ RAMANUJ AYYANGAR, VADEPARAMBIL KUMARAN JINARAJ, RAJGOPAL JAGANNATH LAHOTI AND THOMAS DANIAL.

Application for Patent No. 703/Del/81 filed on 5th November, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of ethyl-α-(Carbethoxy)-β-(substituted anilino) acrylates of the general formula shown in Fig. A,

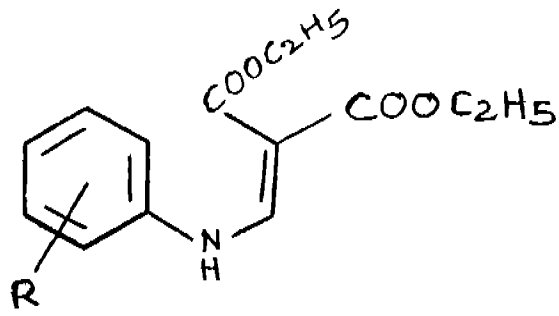


Fig. A

wherein R is hydrogen, ortho, meta or para, methyl, ortho, meta or para, chloro, 2, 4. dichloro or paranitro groups, comprising reacting a substituted aryl amine of the formula shown in Fig. B,

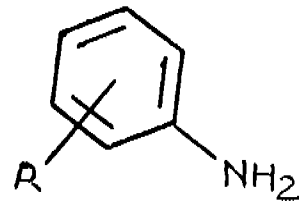


Fig. B

wherein R has the meaning given above with half the stoichiometric quantity of tri ethyl ortho formate to produce bis-(substituted phenyl) formamidine of general formula shown in Fig. C.

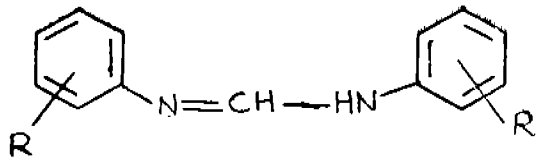


Fig. C

wherein R has the meaning given above, reacting the compound of the formula of Fig C with stoichiometric amount of tri ethyl ortho formate and diethyl malonate in the presence of catalytic amount of zinc chloride, with simultaneous removal of ethanol followed by further addition of stoichiometric amount of diethyl malonate and stirring the mixture.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 189. 157489

Int. Cl. : A 61 k 7/00.

"A STABLE HYDROQUINONE CONTAINING SKIN PIGMENT INHIBITOR COMPOSITION AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME".

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110 016, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventor : JAGJIT SINGH PASRICHA.

Application for Patent No. 710/Del/1981 filed on 13th November 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch. New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A stable hydroquinone containing skin pigment inhibitor composition consisting of 1 to 7% by weight of the composition of hydroquinone, 1 to 10% by weight of the composition of an acid such as lactic acid or hydrochloric acid and a non-oily based solvent other than water.

Complete specification 8 pages.

CLASS : 32 B & 40 B. 157490

Int. Cl. : C07b 3/00 & Bo1J 11/00.

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALKENES BY A NON-OXIDATIVE DEHYDROGENATION PROCESS".

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ BV. A NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

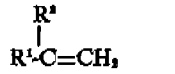
Inventor : GILBERT GERMAINE AND JEAN PAUL DARNANVILLE.

Application for Patent No. 715/Del/1981 filed on 16th November, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

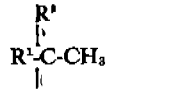
15 Claims

A process for the preparation of a compound having the general formula :



(I)

wherein R^1 and R^2 each represent an alkyl, an alkenyl or a phenyl group or a hydrogen atom, which comprises the non-oxidative dehydrogenation of a compound having the general formula;



(II)

wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same meaning as in formula I, and in which process a mixture of a compound of formula II and superheated steam is contacted at elevated temperature with a catalyst having a spinel structure, and which catalyst contains lithium, iron and oxygen in the spinel structure, and further contains one or more oxides of the alkali metals sodium, potassium, rubidium or cesium as promoter and vanadium oxide as an additional promoter.

Complete Specication 20 pages.

CLASS : 40 F, I. 157491

Int. Cl. : G01n, 33/00.

"Simultaneous analysis apparatus".

Applicant : JEAN GUIGAN, OF 9 RUE JEAN MERMOZ, 75008 PARIS, FRANCE, A FRENCH CITIZEN.

Inventor : JEAN GUIGAN.

Application for Patent No. 764/Del/1981 filed on 3rd December, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

16 Claims

An autonomous simultaneous analysis apparatus of the kind which uses a reaction support to hold successively a quantity of a liquid which contains a substance to be analysed and then a quantity of a liquid reagent to react therewith, wherein the apparatus comprises an analysis rotor having : a plurality of peripheral reaction cells each containing a reaction support; means for centrifuging a washing liquid into each reaction cell; a peripheral liquid-removal orifice for each reaction cell; a buffer cell connected with each reaction cell; means for successively centrifuging at least said liquid containing a compound to be analysed and a first reagent into said buffer cell, predetermined quantities of said first reagent being contained in sealed receptacles supported by the upper surface of the rotor, said receptacles being connected to opening means for opening said receptacles when it is required to centrifuge the first reagent into said buffer cells.

Complete specification 16 pages. Drgs. 12 sheets.

CLASS : 61 H. 157492

Int. Cl. : F26b, 23/00.

"A BAGASSE DRIER".

Applicant : BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED, OF 18-20 KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : RAMASWAMY VASUDEVAN, SUNDARAMURTHY KAVIDOSS & MASILAMANI MAHKINGAM.

Application for Patent No. 767/Del/1981 filed on 5th December 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A bagasse drier comprising a vertical chamber which is rectangular in its transverse cross sections and having substantial part of one of its sides sloping from the top downwardly and inwardly, a plurality of flue gas or hot air distributors arranged on the top of the chamber at right angles to each other and interconnected to each other, a header for supplying flue gases or hot air to the said distributors for drying the bagasse and shutters adjacent the bottom of the chamber for discharging the dried bagasse.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 126 A. 157493

Int. Cl. : G01n 27/00.

"A NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING APPLIANCE FOR IDENTIFYING METALS AND ALLOYS".

Applicant : BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED, OF 18-20 KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : KALAMBUR SAMBAMURTHI BALAJI & SOMASUNDRA GOWRISANKARAN.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A non-destructive testing appliance for identifying metals and alloys comprising a source of direct current, means for adjusting the strength of the current, an ammeter in the circuit of the said source, a probe having electrodes connecte to the terminals of the said source and ammeter in series and adapted to be pressed in contact with a body of the metal or alloy to be tested or identified and voltmeter for measuring the thermal voltage generated by the current passing through the body, the terminals of the voltmeter being connected to a separate set of electrodes provided in the probe and adapted to be pressed against the said body.

Complete specification 10 pages Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 9-F; 31-C. 157494

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 17/30, 17ff34, 17/36.

A METHOD OF MAKING AN IMPROVED PHOTO-RESPONSIVE SILICON-BASED ALLOY.

Applicant : ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES, INC. OF 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. STANDORD ROBERT OVSHINSKY.

Application No. 1004/Cal/81 filed September 7, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A method of making an improved photoresponsive silicon-based alloy, said method comprising establishing a glow discharge in one or more gases containing silicon and fluorine, depositing from said glow discharge onto a heated substrate, silicon alloy containing fluorine as an at least one density of states reducing element and introducing at least one band gap increasing element into said silicon-based alloy without substantially increasing the states in the band gap to produce a silicon-based alloy having a band gap with an increased utilization width.

Compl. specn. 56 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 32-A 157495

Int. Cl. : C 09 b 31/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER-SOLUBLE DIS-AZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

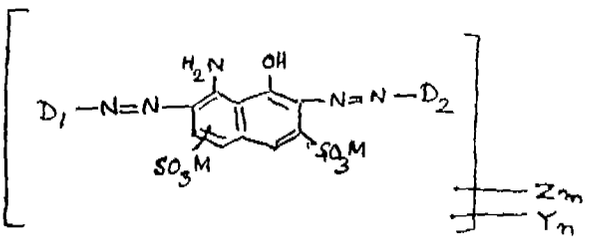
Inventors : 1. FRITZ MEININGER, 2. ERNST HOYER, 3. RUDOLF FASS.

Application No. 542/Cal/82 filed May 14, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

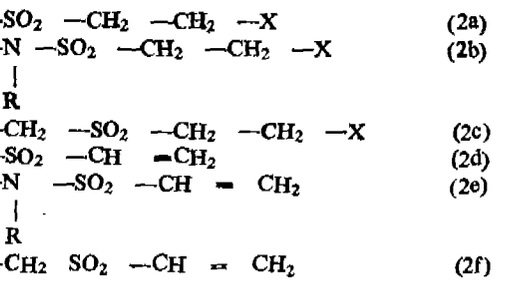
12 Claims

A process for preparing a water-soluble disazo compound of the general formula (I) of the accompanying drawings



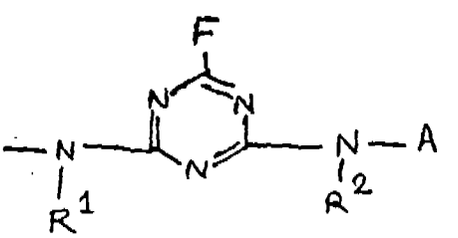
Formula 1

in which D_1 and D_2 each represent a phenyl radical or a naphthyl radical, both of which are substituted by a group of the formula moiety Y or formula moiety Z defined below and can additionally be substituted by one or two substituents from the group comprising sulfo, chlorine, bromine, lower alkyl, such as ethyl and in particular methyl, and lower alkoxy, such as ethoxy and in particular methoxy, and D_1 and D_2 can have meanings which are identical to or different from one another; Z is a group of the formula (2a), (2b), (2c), (2d), (2e) or (2f).



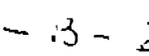
(2a)
(2b)
(2c)
(2d)
(2e)
(2f)

in which R denotes an alkyl group having 1 to 4 C atoms and X denotes a chlorine atom, the acetoxy group, the thiosulfato group, the phosphate group or the sulfato group; Y is a radical of the formula (3)



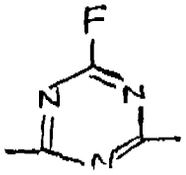
Formula 3

in which R^1 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 C atoms and R^2 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl grouo having 1 to 4 C atoms, and R^1 and R^2 can have meanings which are identical to or different from one another, and A is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be substituted, or a phenyl radical which can be substituted by substituents from the group comprising methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, chlorine, bromine, carboxy, sulfo carbamoyl and sulfamoyl, or is a radical of the formula (4)

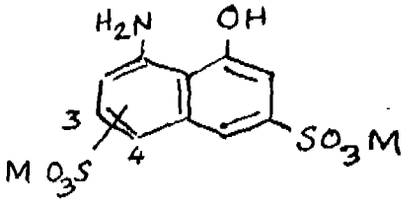


Formula 4

in which B is the phenylene radical or a naphthylene radical, both of which can be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents chosen from the set comprising 1 sulfo group, 1 chlorine atom, one or two methyl or ethyl groups and one or two methoxy or ethoxy groups, and Z has the abovementioned meaning; n is the number 1 or 2 and m is the number zero or 1, and the sum (m + n) is equal to 2, and the compound of the formula (1) must contain at least three radicals selected from the radicals of the formulae (a) to (2f) and (5) defined above among which atleast one radical of the formulae (2a) to (2f) and at least one radical of the formulae (5) is imperative, M is a hydrogen atom or the equivalent of a metal, which process comprises coupling equimolar amounts of an 1-amino-8-naphthol disulfonic acid of the general formula (5A)

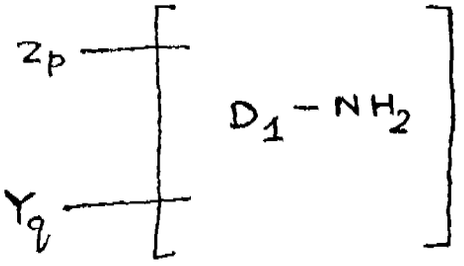


Formula 7

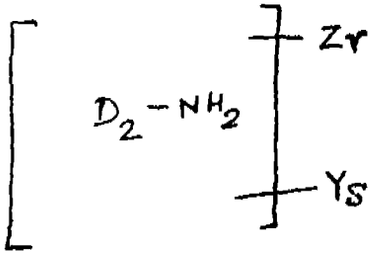


Formula 7A

in which M is defined as above and one sulfo group is bonded in the indicated 3- or 4- position with a diazonium compound of an amine of the general formula (6)



Formula 8



Formula 8A

in which D_1, Z and Y have the meanings mentioned above and p and q each represent the numbers zero or 1, in strongly acid to weakly acid range and subsequently coupling the resulting product with a diazonium compound of an amine of the general formula (7)

in which D_2, Z and Y have the meaning mentioned above and r and s each represent the number zero or 1, in weakly acid to strongly alkaline range, the amines of the general formulae (6) and (7) being so cholsen that the sum (p+q) is equal to 1, the sum (r+s) id equal to 1, the sum (p+r) is equal to zero or 1 and the sum (q+s) is equal to 1 or 2, and the diazo components of the formulae (6) and (7) can be identical to or different from one another.

Compl. specn. 53 pages. Drg. 15 sheets.

CLASS : 32-A_1. 157496

Int. Cl. : C 09 b 31/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER-SOLUBLE DISAZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

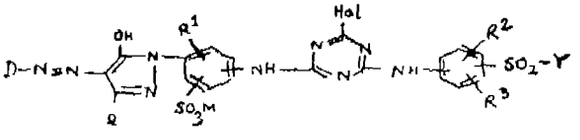
Inventors : 1. FOLKER KOHLHAAS, 2. FRITZ MEININGER, 3. HANS HELMUT STEUERNAGEL.

Application No. 949/Cal/82 filed August 13, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for the preparation of water-soluble monoazo compound of the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings.

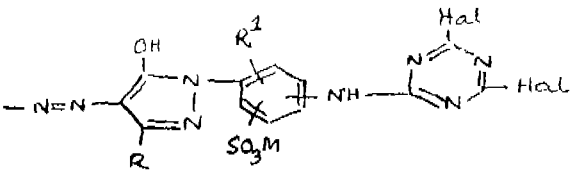


Formula 9

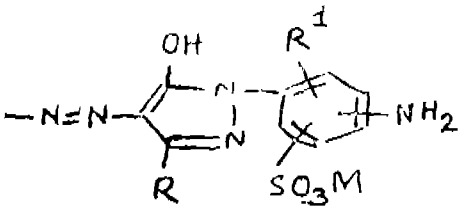
in which D is a phenyl group or naphthyl group, either of which is substituted and mandatorily contains at least one group which imparts solubility in water, — one of the substituents can also contain, or be, a group of the formula $-SO_2-Z$ in which Z represents the β -hydroxyethyl group or a group Y of the meaning indicated below, M is a hydrogen atom or an equivalent of a monovalent, diavalent or trivalent metal, R is the methyl group, a carboxy group or a carbalkoxy group of 1 to 4 C atoms in the alkyl radical, R^1 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 C atoms, R^2 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 C atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 C atoms or a chlorine atom, R^3 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 C atoms or an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 C atoms, and the formula moieties R^1, R^2, R^3 can be identical to or different from one another, Y is the vinyl group or an ethyl group containing a substituent in the β-position which can be eliminated as an anion under alkaline conditions, and Hal is a chlorine or fluorine atom which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula (II)

Formula 10

in which D has the above-mentioned meaning an A is the amino group $-NH_2$ or is a group of the general formula (a) or of the general formula (b)

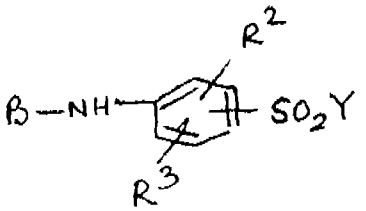


Formula (a)

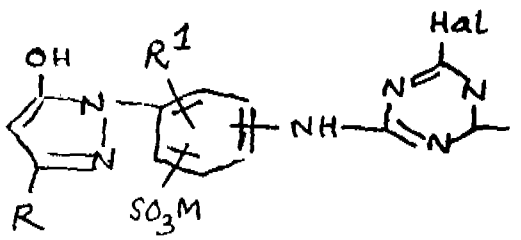


Formula (b)

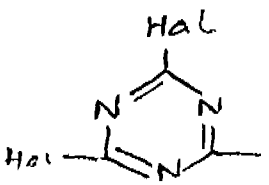
in which R, R^1, M and Hal have the abovementioned meanings,- after the diazotization of the amino compound of the general formula (II) in which A is the mentioned group $-NH_2$-with a compound of the general formula (III) in which R^a, R^3 and Y have the above-mentioned meanings and B is a hydrogen atom or a group of the general formula (c) or of the general formula (d)



Formula III



Formula (c)



Formula (d)

in which R, R^1, M and Hal have the above-mentioned meanings, with the proviso that B is a group of the general formula (c) if A represents the amino group $-NH_2$, and B is a group of the general formula (d) if A is a group of the general formula (a), and B is a hydrogen atom if A is a group of the general formula (b).

Compl. Specn. 37 pages. Drgs. 12 sheets.

CLASS : 32-A_1. 157497

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 113/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER-SOLUBLE DISAZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

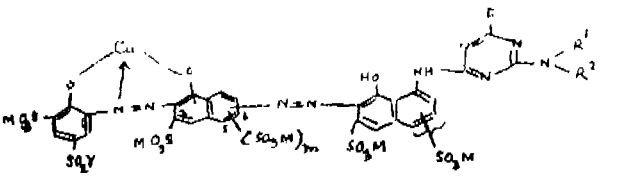
Inventors : 1. FRITZ MEININGER, 2. ERNST HOYER, 3. RUDOLF FASS.

Application No. 82/Cal/83 filed January 21, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for preparing a water-soluble copper complex disazo compound of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings



Formula (1)

in which

m is zero or 1 (where in the case of m = 0 this group is hydrogen);

the free azo group can be bonded in 6- or 7-position to the centrally located naphthalene nucleus; if m is equal to one, this sulfo group is bonded in the 5-position when the azo group is in the 61-position and in the position 6-position when the azo group is in the 7-position;

R^1 is a hydrogen atom or a straight-chain or branched alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted;
R^2 is a hydrogen atom, a cycloalkyl group which can be substituted by 1 to 3 methyl groups, a straight-chain or branched alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted, or an optionally substituted aryl radical,

R^1 and R^2 can be identical to or different from each other, or

R^1 and R^2 are alkylene groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and form, together with the nitrogen atom and optionally an oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atom as further hetero atom, a heterocyclic 6-membered radical;

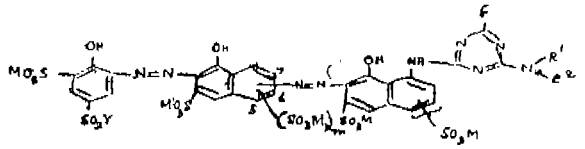
Y is the vinyl group or a group of the formula (2)

$$-CH_2-CH_2-X \qquad (2)$$

in which

X denotes an inorganic or organic radical which can be eliminated under alkaline conditions; and

M is a hydrogen atom or the equivalent of a metal which comprises treating a metal-free o, o'-dihydroxydisazo compound of the formula (11)



(in which M, m, Y, R^1 and R^2 have the meanings mentioned above) with a copper-donating agent.

Compl. specn. 57 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 180. 157498

Int. Cl. : F 24 b 13/00.

A SOLID FUEL BURNING STOVE.

Applicant : UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, OF 1 FINANCIAL PLAZA, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. RAYMOND WILLIAM VINE, 2. JOHN CHARLES TROCCIOLA, 3. HERBERT JOHN SETZER.

Application No. 107/Cal/83 filed January 28, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A solid fuel burning stove comprising an air inlet section, a combustion section, a combusted and uncombusted gas exhaust section, and a catalytic combuster in the exhaust section, characterized in that the said catalytic combuster comprising a high temperature stable lanthanum stabilized alumina or magnesium promoted lanthanum stabilized alumina substrate impregnated with a rhodium combustion catalyst.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 130 F & 39 P.

Int. Cl. C22d, 3/00.

"A PROCESS FOR TREATING AN AQUEOUS ACIDIC ZINC SULPHATE SOLUTION CONTAINING ZINC, MANGANESE AND CHLORINE IONS FOR REMOVING MANGANESE AND CHLORINE IONS THEREFROM".

Applicant : SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, HAVING ITS HEAD OFFICE AT 2800 COMMERCE COURT WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Inventors : GERALD LLOYD BOLTON, VERNER BLAKEY SECTION & NICOLAUS ZUBRYCKYJ.

Application for Patent No. 769/Del/1981 filed on 7th December, 1981.

Convention date 7-6-1981/378802/(Canada).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A process for treating an aqueous acidic zinc sulphate solution containing zinc, manganese and chlorine ions for removing manganese and chlorine ions therefrom without removing a substantial amount of zinc ions, said process comprising adjusting the free acidity of the solution if necessary, to at least 0.1 molar, treating the solution with ozone to oxidize manganese ions to manganese dioxide, containing the ozone to oxidize manganese treatment after substantially all the manganese ions have been oxidised to manganese dioxide to oxidize chlorine ions, removing chlorine gas so produced by any known method and removing in any known manner manganese dioxide from the solution.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 28 A & 194 C, 5 b & C 157500

Int. Cl. : H01j 61/00.

"DISCHARGE VESSEL FOR HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM VAPOUR LAMPS".

Applicant : TUNGSRAM RESZVENYTARSASAG FORMERLY EGYESULT IZZOLAMPA ES VILLAMOSSAGI RT, OF BUDAPEST, VACI UT 77, 1340 HUNGARY, A HUNGARIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : CSAPODY MIKLAS & OLDAL ENDRE.

Application for Patent No. 780/Del/81 filed on 14th December, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A discharge vessel for high pressure sodium vapour lamps, the vessel having a tubular wall made of a light-transmitting material, ceramic closing elements for hermetically sealing the ends of the vessel by means of a bond without the use of an exhaust tube, at least two current lead-in wires passing into the interior of the discharge vessel through the said ceramic closing elements, an electrode joined to the current lead in wires and a filling for the interior of the closed vessel containing at least one noble gas and at least one metallic additive and a cavity formed in at least one of the closing elements, which cavity communicates with the interior of the hermetically sealed vessel and which during operation of the discharge vessel contains the spot or location of the lowest temperature of the internal surface of the wall bounding the interior of the discharge vessel, the volume of the cavity being at least equal to the volume of the metal additive filled into the discharge vessel when in the molten phase.

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

Class :—126A. 157501.

Int. Class :—G01r 33/12.

"AN APPLIANCE FOR IDENTIFYING MAGNETIC MATERIALS BY DEMAGNETISATION".

Applicant :—BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LLMITED of 18-20 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian company.

Inventors :—SOWRIRAJULU PRASANNA VENKATESAN & SOMASUNDARA GOWRISANKARAN.

Application for patent No. 782/Del/81 filed on 15th December, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(4 Claims)

An appliance for identifying magnetic materials by demagnetisation, said materials being of elongated form and

moving at predetermined rate through the said appliance comprising a first demagnetising coil for direct current, surrounding the material and a second demagnetising coil for alternating current, surrounding the said material, said first and a second demagnetising coils being coupled to each other by means of a cable, a moving coil instrument and a moving iron instrument for measuring the magnetic intensity of the magnetic fields resulting from the residual magnetism in the materials and the magnetism induced by the coils for direct current and alternating current respectively provided on a panel, said panel which is provided with the main power source being connected to the said second demagnetising coil by means of a cable, the panel being further connected by means of a cable to a motor control console for controlling the movements of the material through the appliance.

Complete specification 12 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

Class :—14B 157502

Int. Class :—H01m-21/04, 21/06.

"IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SPIRAL MANGANESE DIOXIDE ELECTRODES FOR USE IN NON-AQUEOUS LITHIUM BATTERIES AND ELECTRODES SO PREPARED."

Applicant :—COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : RAMA IYER GANGADHARAN, PANAMATTATHU NARAYAN NAMBOODIRI, KALLUKKAL VISWANATHA PRASAD, SUBRAMANIAN MUTHUKARUPPAN HANDAY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA.

Application for Patent No. 793/DEL/1981 filed on 21st December 1981. Complete specification left on 2nd February, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(4 Claims)

A process for the production of spiral type manganese dioxide electrodes for use in nonaqueous lithium batteries comprising admixing 70–90% manganese dioxide with 10–30% acetylene black for graphite or a mixture thereof with a binder therefor, pressing and winding the same in a die to form desired spiral configuration and heating to obtain the desired electrodes.

(Provisional specification 3 pages)

(Complete specification 5 pages)

Class :—32E 157503.

Int. Class :—:C08f-1/88.

"A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY AND PURIFICATION OF ACRYLONITRILE OR METHACRYLONITRILE FROM AN AMMOXIDATION REACTOR EFFLUENT CONTAINING ACRYLONITRILE OR METHACRYLONITRILE, ACETONITRILES AND HEAVY ORGANIC IMPURITIES".

Applicant :—The Standard Oil Company, an Ohio corporation, having a place of business at Patent & License Division, Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115, United States of America.

Inventor :—HSIN-CHIH WU.

Application for Patent No. 795/DEL/1981 filed on 22nd December 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(12 Claims)

A process for the recovery and purification of acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile from an ammoxidation reactor effluent containing acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile, acetonitrile and heavy organic impurities, which comprises a first step of containing the reactor effluent with an aqueous liquid quench to produce a gaseous quench effluent and a quench liquid bottoms product, then a second step consisting of absorbing said gaseous quench effluent with water to produce a first aqueous solution containing acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile, acetonitrile and said impurities, then a third step wherein the first aqueous solution is subjected to a series of distillations to produce a gaseous effluent containing liquid acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile, a liquid acetonitrile product stream, and a liquid recycle stream containing water and said (or the) heavy organic impurities, and a fourth step consisting in the recycling the liquid recycle stream to the first step as said aqueous liquid quench, characterized in that water is removed in a plurality of stages from the recycle stream prior to returning the recycle stream to the first step, by partial evaporation in a first stage to produce a first vaporous product and a first liquid residue, said first vaporous product and said first liquid residue being subjected to an indirect heat exchange in a second of said stages whereby said first liquid product partially evaporates to form a second vaporous product and a second liquid residue.

(Complete specification 13 pages) (Drawing 1 sheet)

CLASS : 40 F. 157504

Int. Class : F 15 d — 1/14.

"A DIFFUSER ADAPTED TO BLEED THROUGH THE WALL".

Applicant : ALSTHOM-ATLANTIQUE, a French Body Corporate of 38, Avenue Kleber, 75794 Paris, Cedex 16, France.

Inventors : MICHEL VINCENT DE PAUL AND GILBERT RIOLLET.

Application for Patent No. 801/DEL/1981 filed on 23rd December 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(4 Claims)

A diffuser of the kind such as herein described which is adapted to bleed through the wall, said diffuser being symmetrical about a central axis, and comprising a fluid inlet on said axis, a flared outer wall leading from said fluid inlet through a fluid outlet, a circular bleed slot arranged symmetrically about said axis in the flared portion of said outer wall said circular bleed slot dividing said outer wall into an upstream portion and downstream portion, said downstream portion of the outer wall has a leading edge which is offset relative to the trailing edge of the upstream portion of the outer wall by a distance equal to or greater than :

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{L} - \frac{1}{R_1} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{R_1^2} + \frac{1}{L^2}}}$$

Where $L = X \cdot \frac{So}{2nr} \cdot \frac{Vo}{V_1}$

X is the bleed ratio, i.e. the ratio of the bleed flow through the slot divided by the total inlet flow to the diffuser;

S_o is the inlet cross section of the diffuser;

V_o is the average fluid speed in the inlet cross section of the diffuser;

r is the radial distance between the slot and the axis;

V_1 is the fluid speed over the upstream portion of the outer wall at the inlet to the slot; and

R_1 is the radius of curvature of the upstream portion of the outer wall at the inlet to the slot; said offset being defined as the distance between an upstream plane perpendicular to the axis and tangential to the trailing edge of the downstream portion of the outer wall and a downstream plane perpendi-

cular to the axis and passing through the centre of the circular cross section of the tip of the leading edge of the downstream portion of the outer wall for directing the fluid flow along the surface of said wall from said inlet towards said outlet, both over the upstream portion of the said wall and the downstream portion of said wall, the pressure gradient along said wall being in the direction of said fluid flow and being at the surface of said wall negative upstream from said slot and positive downstream from said slot.

(Complete specification 13 pages) (Drawing 2 sheets)

CLASS : 98 G 157505

Int. Class : F 28 f 9/00.

"AN IMPROVED HEAT EXCHANGER".

Applicant : GEORGE TREPAUD, a French citizen, of 1 Rond Point Bugeaud, 75,016 Paris, France.

Inventor : GEORGES TREPAUD.

Application for Patent No. 807/DEL/1981 filed on 24th December, '81.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(9 Claims)

An improved heat exchanger, specially for a steam generator, capable of accomodating differential thermal expansion of its components, having a plurality of linear tubes arranged in an array of concentric circular rows with their axes vertical and parallel; a cylindrical casing surrounding said linear tubes; a plurality of concentric supporting system, each maintaining the arrangement of a circular row of the tubes at a selected one of a plurality of certain fixed and movable axial levels of said tubes, each said system including a zigzag circular strip having alternate trapezoidal cells, and welded to a surrounding supporting strip and to a closing strip, the closing strip of each support system disposed at one of said fixed axial levels being, after installation of the tubes, welded to the supporting strip of the supporting system which is inwardly adjacent along the radial direction of the surrounding cylindrical casing, wherein at least some of the supporting systems are independent of the supporting systems concentrically adjacent in the radial direction, in order to permit certain of said circular rows of tubes to undergo greater thermal expansion than others of said circular row without exerting damaging mechanical stresses on said supporting systems, and form groups of supportnig systems; and wherein radial arms secured in fixed relation to said cylindrical casing are provided for vertically supporting said independent supporting systems.

Complete specification 20 pages. Drawing 9 sheets.

CLASS : 39-o & 201-C. 157506

Int. Cl. : C01b 33/26.

"A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE CRYSTALLINE ALUMINOSILICATES".

Applicant : THE BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF BRITANNIC HOUSE, MOOR LANE, LONDON EC2Y 9BU, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors : SAMI ALI IBRAHIM BARRI, PHILIP HOWARD & CLIVE DAVID TELFORD.

Application for Patent No. 810/Del/81 filed on 28th December, 1981.

Convention date 8th January, 1981/8100532/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A process for producing the crystalline alumino-silicates having the following composition in terms of the mole ratios of the oxides :

$$0.9 \pm 0.2\, M_{2/n}O : Al_2O_3 : X\, SiO_2 : yH_2O$$

wherein M is at least one cation having a valence n, x is at least 10 and y/x is between 0 and 25, said aluminosilicates in the calcined hydrogen-form having an X-ray diffraction pattern substantially as set forth in Table A of the specification which process comprises mixing a source of silica, a source of alumina, a source of alkali metal(s), water and an organic nitrogen containing base until a homogenous gel is formed and crystallising the mixture at a temperature above 70°C for a period of at least 2 hours and if desired the aluminosilicate or the hydrogen-form thereof is subjected to exchange or impregnation with metals or groups of metals such as herein described.

Complete specification 15 pages.

CLASS : 70 C_4 & 70 C_5, 39 N. 157507

Int. Cl. : B 01 k 1/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE ELECTROCHEMICAL PREPARATION OF ALKALI METAL CHROMATE FROM CHROMIUM SALTS".

Application : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA KODETHOOR SHRIVARA UDUPA AND DINESH CHANDRA TRIVEDI.

Application for Patent No. 820/Del/1981 filed on 31st December 1981.

Complete specification left on 31st March 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A process for the electrochemical preparation of alkali metal chromates from chromium salts comprising subjecting chromium salt solution in an alkali metal hydroxide solution to electrolytic oxidation using a nickel oxy-hydroxide anode and a stainless steel cathode.

(Provisional specifications 5 pages).

Compl. specn. 8 pages, Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 136 E. 157508

Int. Cl. : D01 f 7/02.

"IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CARBON FIBRES FROM POLYACRYLONITRILE FIBRES".

Application : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : GIAN CHAND JAIN, OM PRAKASH BAHL, LALIT MOHAN MANOCHA, RAKESH BEHARI MATHUR AND SANTOKH SINGH HANSPAL.

Application for Patent No. 821/Del/1981 filed on 31st December, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

Improved process for the manufacture of carbon fibres from polyacrylonitrile (PAN) fibres comprising preoxidation and carbonisation of fibres, characterised in that the fibres used are Commercial textile grade PAN fibres and that that the fibres are first prestretched in an atmosphere of nitrogen at a temperature of 200°-250°C, then stabilised by heating in an atmosphere of pure air at temperature of 200°-300°C and finally subjecting the thus oxidised fibres to carbonisation at a temperature upto 1200°C in an inert atmosphere of nitrogen.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 42-A_1, 3. 157509

Int. Cl. A 24 c 1/06; A 24 c 5/50.

IMPROVED CIGARETTE FILTER.

Application : BROWN & WILLIAMSON TOBACCO CORPORATION, 1600 WEST HILL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. ROBERT REINER JOHNSON, 2. DANIEL VERDIN CANTRELL.

Application No. 1227/Cal/81 filed November 4, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An improved cigarette filter comprising a porous filter rod of cylindrical configuration, a smoke impervious wrapper extending longitudinally along said rod from one end thereof and circumscribing said rod leaving flow-through opposed ends of said rod, said wrapper having at least one longitudinally extending groove embedded into the filter rod and that impervious, said groove extending a distance less than the portion of the wrapper defining the groove remaining smoke length of the filter rod, and tipping material extending longitudinally of the circumscribing wrapper, said tipping material being air pervious and permitting ventilation air flow therethrough into said groove, said ventilating air being the obly fluid flowing through said groove when the filter is used in combination with a cigarette during normal smoke draw, characterized in that said groove has an opening in one end into the filter rod.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 172-C_3 & 9. 157510

Int. Cl. : D 01 j 7/00, 7/04.

AN APPARATUS FOR OBTAINING FIBER FROM FIBER BALES.

Applicant : TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO. KG., OF DUVENSTR. 82-92, D-4050 MONCHENGLADBACH 5, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : 1. HANS-JURGEN MARX.

Application No. 1390/Cal/81 filed December 5, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

An apparatus for obtaining fibers comprising an opening member arranged for travel along serially arranged fiber bales to execute opening passes; a grate including parallel-spaced grate bars having an operative position in which they extend parallel to the direction of travel of the opening member and press down on an upper surface of the bales; the opening member having opening elements projecting through clearances defined between adjoining grate bars; and comprising means for varying the operative position of said grate substantially in a horizontal direction transversely to the direction of travel of said opening member and relative to said opening elements, whereby ridges of bale material formed underneath the grate bars are periodically exposed.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32-F_3 d. 157511

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 4-HYDROXY-5-METHYL-2, 3-DIHYDROFURANONE-3.

Applicant : UNILEVER RLC (FORMERLY KNOWN AS UNILEVER LTD.) OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON EC4, ENGLAND.

Inventor : 1. JOHANNES FRANCISCUS MARIA DE ROOIJ.

Application No. 159/Cal/82 filed February 10, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for preparing 4-hydroxy-5-methyl-2, 3- dihydro furanone-3, characterized in that a solution with a pH-value between 1 and 7 of a 5-keto-aldohexonic acid or a derivative thereof is heated in a polar solvent to a temperature of 70°C to 150°C.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 116-B. 157512

Int. Cl. B 65 h 9/00.

OVER A SHEETING MACHINE PARTICULARLY FOR PAPER BETWEEN SKID LOADING AND REAM COLLECTING OPERATION.

Applicant : BELOIT CORPORATION, BELOIT, WISCONSIN 53511, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. ARTHUR THEODORE KARIS.

Application No. 504/Cal/82 filed May 5, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Apparatus for automatically changing over a sheeting machine between skid loading and ream collecting operations, characterized in comprising :

a discharge conveyor means for discharging a seriatin flow of sheets into a collection area.

at least one relatively large skid load lift table means amounted for transverse movement into and out of said collection area during skid loading, and a relatively small ream lift table means mounted for lateral movement between a stowed position beneath said discharge conveyor means and an operational position in said collection area during ream collecting.

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 151-B; 176-I. 157513

Int. Cl. F 22 b 37/48; F 23 j 3/00.

ROLLER SUPPORTING MEANS FOR LONG RETRACTING SOOTBLOWERS.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, 1010 COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. CHARLES WESLEY HAMMOND.

Application No. 559/Cal/82 filed May 18, 1982.

14 Claims

A long travel sootblower assembly having a support comprising a beam, a lance tube carried by the beam for simultaneous longitudinal and angular movement to and from a cantilevered position in which it extends from one end of the beam, and roller means carried by the support appurtenant to said end of the beam for supporting the lance tube in said cantilevered position and during its movement to and from such position, wherein the roller supporting means comprise :

a cradle assembly consisting of rocker arm portions pivoted on an axis transverse to the beam and having end portions spaced lengthwise of the beam from and located on opposite sides of said axis, and

a pair of rollers on each of said end portions of the cradle assembly, said rollers underlying and rollably engaging the lance tube at a plurality of laterally and longitudinally spaced positions.

Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 40-H. 157514

Int. Cl. : B 01 d 53/14.

PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF H_2S AND CO_2 FROM A GAS MIXTURE.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : 1. HILDE MARIA VAN DER PAS-TOORNSTRA.

Application No. 681/Cal/82 filed June 14, 1982.

Convention dated 15th June, 1981 (81 18300) United Kingdom.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A process for removal of H_2S and CO_2 from a gas mixture with simultaneous preparation of an H_2S-containing gas which is suitable for use in a clause poceeds, characterized in that

(a) the gas mixture is contacted at elevated pressure of at least 5 bar countercurrently with a lean solvent which comprises a tertiary amine and a physical absorbent such as herein described

(b) the loaded solvent obtained is flashed by pressure release to a pressure which is below the sum of the partial pressures of CO_2 and H_2S in the loaded solvent at the prevailing temperature,

(c) gas containing H_2S and CO_2 set free in step (b) is contacted countercurrently with lean solvent under conditions which are selective for H_2S removal i.e. by regulating the solvent circulation,

(d) the loaded solvent obtained in step (c) is regenerated in a manner as herein described to yield lean solvent,

(e) part of the loaded solvent obtained after flashing in step (b) s regenerated such as herein described, to yield lean solvent,

(f) part of the loaded solvent obtained after flashing in step (b) is stripped with the gas obtained in step (c),

(g) the stripped solvent obtained in step (f) is introduced as semi-lean solvent as herein described in step (a) at a point nearer to the entrance of the gas mixture than the lean solvent,

(h) the gas obtained in step (f) is contacted countercurrently with lean solvent under conditions which are selective for H_2S removal, i.e. by regulating the solvent circulation,

(j) the loaded solvent obtained in step (h) is regenerated such as herein described to yield lean solvent,

the gas obtained at regenerated (d), (e) and (j) yielding the H_2S-containing gas which is suitable for use in a Claus process.

Compl. specn. 22 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 152-F. 157515

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 45/40.

A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING PLASTICIZER-CONTAINING FOILS.

Applicant: DYNAMIT NOBEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF POSTFACH 1209, 5210 TROISDORF, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. DR. ROLF BECKMANN, 2. HANS-WERNER SCHAAF. 3. DR. PAUL SPIELAU.

Aplication No. 823/Cal/82 filed July 17, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process of manufacturing plasticizer-containing foils having improved properties from partially acetalysed alcohols, characterised in that said plasticizers comprise wither (a) esters of organic aromatic acids such as terephthalic acid, includng cycloaromatic acids, and alcohols with 4 to 10 carbon atoms or (b) mixtures of esters of glycols and aliphatic monobasic acids with 4 to 10 carbon atoms, with the esters named under (a) in weight ratios varying from 15 : 85 to 85 : 15, the basic steps followed being otherwise similar to those conventionally adopted in the production of polyvinyl alcohol foils.

Compl. specn. 19 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 25-C; 35-E. 157516

Int. Cl. : C 04 b 35/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SELF-BONDED ZIRCON BRICKS.

Applicant : KUMARDHUBI FIRECLAY AND SILICA WORKS LIMITED OF CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA-700 001, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : 1. DWARAKA NATH NANDI.

Application No. 1005/Cal/82 filed August 28, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An improved process for preparing self-bonded ziron refractories which comprises preparing a raw mix from zircon sand and/or zircon flour having a particle size in the range of 0 m.m. to 1.0 m.m. with or without non aluminous additives as herein described in amounts of 2% to 10% by weight

over and above the total weight of zircon material, forming a dry mix thereof, forming a mouldable mixture from the dry mix with required quantity of water, shaping into required form drying and firing at temperature of the order of 1300°C to 1600°C, to get the desired product.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 25-C; 35-E. 157517

Int. Cl. : C 01 b 33/12; E 04 c 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SILICA BASE INSULATING BRICKS.

Applicant : KUMARDHUBI FIRECLAY AND SILICA WORKS LIMITED OF CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA-700 001, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. DR. DWARAKA NATH NANDI, 2. DR. GYANDHAR SINGH.

Application No. 1006/Cal/82 filed August 28, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for preparing improved silcia base insulating bricks which comprises the steps of mixing 60 to 95% by weight of rice husk ash having not less than 90% SiO_2 content with 5% by weight of conventional plastic clay with or without at least one of the following materials :

(i) silica flour,

(ii) carbaneccous material to make 100% by weight of the dry mix to which is added optionally 1.5 to 10% by weight of an organic binder with the proviso that when plastic clay is the only material used with the rice husk ash, the organic binder is used as an essential ingredient, forming the dry mix so obtained into a mouldable form using required quantity of water, forming the mouldable material into the required shape, drying and firing the dried shapes at temperature between 1300° and 1500°C, the silica flour being selected from fine powder of quartz or quartzite and is used in amounts of 8% to 30% by weight of dry mix and the carbonaceous material being selected from burnt saw dust, carbon black, coal or coke dust and is used in amounts of 8 to 12% by weight of the dry mix.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 139-A; 141-E. 157518

Int. Cl. : B 30 b 11/32.

POLYCRYSTALLINE DIAMOND COMPACT AND AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. PAUL DONALD GIGL, 2. HAROLD PAUL BOVENKERK.

Application No. 1009/Cal/82 filed August 30, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

An improved process for making a polycrystalline diamond compact comprising subjecting a mass of diamond particles, which mass is in contact with a source of catalyst for diamond recrystallization, to a high pressure-high temperature process which results in a compact characterized by diamond-to-diamond bonding; wherein the improvement comprises using as raw material diamond which is coated with non-diamond carbon by known manner such as by vapor deposition, sputtering, back conversion and thermal deposition of hydrocarbons at a level of one to ten weight percent of the diamond mass.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Claim made by B & W DIESEL A/S under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 148891 in their name has been allowed.

PATENTS SEALED

148053 148769 154522 154588 154720 154742 154864 154993
155064 155068 155069 155078 155109 155110 155112 155113
155114 155115 155117 155139 155178 155180 155181 155182
155183 155194 155206 155207 155209 155213 155236 155248
155249 155284 155367

RENEWAL FEES PAID

134758 137066 137162 137172 137232 138067 138306 138676
138838 139208 139238 139692 139829 141101 141397 141461
141678 141853 141980 142022 142097 142127 142225 142244
142292 143171 143212 143291 143500 143673 143733 143881
143978 144046 144140 144364 144760 144864 145261 145307
145344 145401 145490 145590 145749 146056 146131 146388
146390 146432 146444 146884 146986 147118 147121 147178
147395 147410 147495 147555 147569 148735 148862 148867
149024 149346 149540 149596 149598 150079 150090 150147
150230 150381 150417 150490 150561 150770 150791 151068
151302 151407 151439 151834 151835 152005 152037 152078
152199 152220 152287 152344 152370 152432 152627 152645
152804 152885 152936 152937 152953 153068 153170 153412
153528 153581 153583 153584 153608 153651 153692 153694
153698 153705 153706 153710 153715 153716 153718 153732
153737 153739 153895 153927 154128 154149 154196 154208
154268 154351 154421 154441 154445 154488 154812 154893
154970 154974 154975 154980 154987 155065 155071 155095
155163 155231 155285

CESSATION OF PATENTS

144620 151195 151196 154075

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 141782 granted to The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited for an invention relating to "recovery of iron values from waste pickle liquor".

The patent ceased on the 30th November, 1984 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 21st December, 1985.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 12th June, 1986 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 144007 granted to Biomagnetics International Inc. for an invention relating to "apparatus for exposing seeds to a magnetic field."

The patent ceased on the 8th December, 1984 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 15th February, 1986.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 12th June, 1986 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 146663 granted to The Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited or an invention relating to "improved method of making hot chalks".

The patent ceased on the 3rd November, 1984 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 21st December, 1985.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 12th June, 1986 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 152992 granted to Suresh Jain for an invention relating to "an electrical dipper".

The Patent ceased on the 14th September, 1985 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 21st December, 1985.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 12th June, 1986 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 153361 granted to Pracdes Pty. Limited for an invention relating to "control circuit for gas discharge lamps".

The patent ceased on the 1st November, 1985 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 9th February, 1986.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 12th June, 1986 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 155884. The Jay Engineering Works Ltd. 23 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian Company. "Ceiling Fans". 23rd July, 1985.

Class. 1. No. 155924. Kyowa Industrial Co., Ltd., of 890 Shimanocho, Takasaki-shi, Gunma-ken, Japan. "a Turret Cutting Machine". 7th August, 1985.

Class. 1. No. 156080. Krishan Avtar Singh Oberoi, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110 008, Union Territory of India, India, an Indian National, of the above address.

Class. 1. No. 156507. Debasish Sen, an Indian of 8, Camac Street, Floor 9, Room 10, Calcutta-700017, West Bengal, India. "KETTLE". 7th January, 1986.

Class. 1. No. 156508. Rishabh Instruments Pvt Ltd., a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, having its office at plot No. A-5A, M.I.D.C. Marol Industrial Area, Andheri (East), Bombay-400 093, Maharashtra, India, "Panel Meters". 8th January, 1986.

Class. 1. No. 156479. Carl Zitzmann Gmbh & Co., a Company organised and existing under the laws of Federal Republic of Germany of 14, Ernst-Abbe-Strasse, D-6980 Wertheim, Federal Republic of Germany. "Flask". 26th December, 1985.

Class. 1. No. 155918. K. A. S. Oberoi, 15/33, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110 008, Union Territory of India, India, an Indian National, of the above address. "Gas Cylinder Cap". 6th August, 1985.

Class. 1. No. 156211. Messrs. Marg Darshan Consultants Pvt. Ltd., a Company incorporated under the Ghatkopar (West), Bombay-400 086, "a Dio-22 Ghatkopar Industrial Estate, L.B.S. Marg, Ghatkopar (West), Bombay-400 086. "a Diaphragm type HAND PUMP". 6th November, 1985.

Class. 1. No. 155946. Application Des Gaz Societe Anonyme, a body corporate organized under the laws of France; of 173 rue de Bercy 75012 Paris, France. "a Isothermal recipient". 16th August,1985.

Class. 3. No. 156490. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Private Limited, Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, Off Veer Savarkar Road, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400025, State of Maharashtra, India, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Comb". 31st December, 1985.

Class. 3. No 156493. Murphy India Limited, an Indian Company existing under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at CEAT MAHAL, 463, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400025, State of Maharashtra, India. "Cassette tape recorder". 1st January, 1986.

Class. 3. No. 156156. Variety Sports Industries : 6-Basti Nau : Jalandhar City (Punjab) an Indian partnership Concern. "Foot Ball". 24th October, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156009. Milton Plastics, a registered Indian Partnership Firm, registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, having Office at 202/203, 'Raheja Centre', 214, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra, India. "Can". 3rd September 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156011. Milton Plastics, a registered Indian Partnership Firm, registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, having Office at 202/203, 'Raheja Centre', 214, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra, India. "Waste paper Basket". 3rd September, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156013. Milton Plastics. a registered Indian Partnership Firm, registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, having Office at 202/203, 'Raheja Centre', 214, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra, India. "Jar-Flask". 3rd September, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156509. Pidilite Industries Private Limited, an Indian Company, of Regent Chambers. Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, Maharashra, India. "a Double Barrel Syringe" 8th January, 1986.

Class. 3. No. 156491. Murphy India Limited, an Indian Company, existing under the Companies Act. 1956, having its registered office at CEAT MAHAL, 463, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 025, State of Maharashtra, India. "Radio-Cum-Cassette Tape Recorder". 1st January, 1986.

Class. 3. No. 156494. Murphy India Limited, an Indian Company, existing under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at CEAT MAHAL, 463, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 025, State of Maharashtra, India. 20 "colour television". 1st January, 1986.

Class. 3. No. 156495. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Private Limited, Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli. Off Veer Svarkar Marg, Prabhadevi. Bombay-400 025, State of Maharashtra, India, a Private Limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Comb". 1st January, 1986.

Class. 3. No. 156478. CARL ZITZMANN GMBH & CO., a Company organised and existing under the laws of Federal Republic of Germany of 14, Ernst-Abbe-Strasse, D-6980 Wertheim, Federal Republic of Germany. "Flask". 26th December, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156502. Shishir Tarachand Kothari, Indian National of Block A, Kalumal Estate, 5th floor, Juhu Road, Bombay-400 049, State of Maharashtra, India. "Poison Extractor". 6th January, 1986.

Class. 3. No. 156150. Rajpal Plastic Industries, 303, Neelkanth, 98, Marine Drive, Bombay-400 002, Maharashtra State, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Ice Pail". 24th October, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156429. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Pvt. Ltd., a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, of Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, Off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400 025, Maharashtra, India, "COMB". 10th December, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156475. Peico Electronics and Electricals Limited,, of Shivsagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "a Portable Radio". 24th December, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156476. Peico Electronics and Electricals Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "a Stereo Radio Recorder". 24th December, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 155920. Pee Key Corporation, A-18, Gandhi Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.) India, (an Indian Partnership Firm). "PAPER TAG". 6th August, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156007. Milton Plastics, a registered Indian Partnership Firm, registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, having office at 202/203, 'Raheja Centre', 214, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra, India. "Container". 3rd September, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156592. Murphy India Limited, an Indian Company existing under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at CEAT MAHAL, 463, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 025, State of Maharashtra, India. "Radio-Cum-Cassette tape Recorder". 1st January, 1986.

Class. 3. No. 156123. Harvinder Singh, and 2. Smt. Surinder Kaur, both Indians trading as Galaxy products, a Registered Indian Partnership firm of 65, Canning Street, Calcuta-700 001, West Bengal, India. "Tounge Cleaner". 14th October, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156008. Milton Plastics, a registered Indian Partnership Firm. registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, having office at 202/203. 'Raheja Centre' 214, Nariman Point. Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra, India. "Container". 3rd September, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 155986. Milton Plastics, a registered Indian Partnership Firm. registered under the Indian Partnership Act. 1932, having office at 202/203. 'Raheja Centre' 214, Nariman Point. Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra, India. "Water Jug". 26th August, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156290. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Private Limited of Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli; Off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400 025, State of Maharashtra, India, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Comb". 13th November, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 155947. Application Des Gaz Societe Anonyme, a body corporate organized under the laws of France; of 173 rue de Bercy 75012 Paris, France. "a Isothermal recipient". 16th August, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156292. Milton Plastics, a registered Indian Partnership Firm, registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, having office at 202/203, 'Raheja Centre' 214, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra, India. "Jar". 13th November, 1985.

Class. 4. No. 156092. Loren Beautifiers Private Limited, Nazrul Islam Avenue, Tegharia P.O. Hatiara, Calcutta-700 059, West Bengal, India. An Indian Private Limited Company. "Bottle". 3rd October, 1985.

Class. 11. No. 155925. Bryan Grasshopper Limited, a British Company, of Bryan House, Bromyard Road, Worcester WH2 5EF, England. "a Strap Fastening for Cricket Pad". 8th August, 1985.

Class. 12. Nos. 156135, 156136, 156137. SHAW WALLACE & COMPANY LIMITED, 4, Banshall Street, Calcutta-700 001, West Bengal, India, a company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913. "Soap". 16th October, 1985.

Extn. of Copyright for the Third period of five years.

Nos. 143768, 143769, 143770, 143771. .. Class-1.

Nos. 143772, 143773, 143774, 143775. .. Class-3.

R. A. ACHARYA

Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS DELHI, 1986